



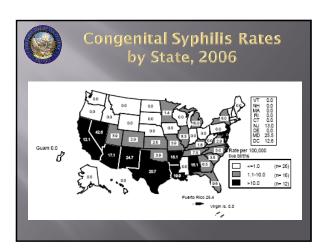
About Syphilis

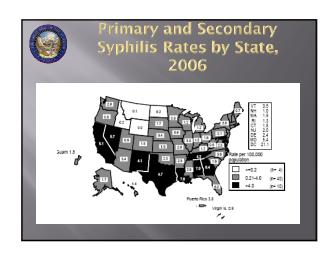
- Often called the "great imitator" because the signs
- Passed from person to person through direct contact with a syphilis sore typically found in the external genitals, lips and mouth (primary/secondary) and from mother to child (congenital)
- Earlier this decade, syphilis began to reemerge in the United States as a notable public health threat among high risk groups, such as men who have sex with men (MSM) and African Americans



About Syphilis, cont.

- Public health professionals believe that the increase in HIV and syphilis coinfection has to do with anonymous sexual partners, inconsistent condom use, and an increased number of sexual partners
- Genital sores caused by syphilis increases the risk of HIV transmission by an estimated 2-to-5 fold increase





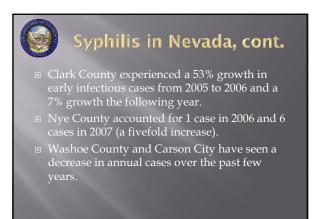


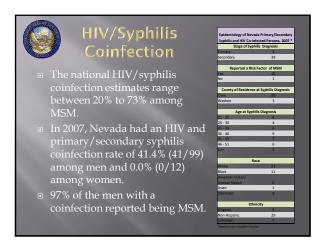
- In 2006, Nevada ranked 4th nationally for the rate per 100,000 of new primary and secondary syphilis cases, and 1st for the rate per 100,000 of new congenital syphilis cases.

 Clark County ranked 18th nationally among counties for the rate per 100,000 of new primary and secondary syphilis in 2006.

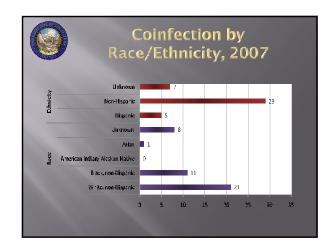
 Clark County accounted for 95% of the early infectious syphilis cases in Nevada in 2007.

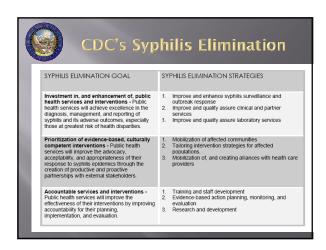
 Early infectious syphilis increased 7% from 2006 to 2007, not as substantial as the increase experienced from 2005 to 2006, a growth of 48 percent.















Coinfection Epidemiology

- Developed a subcommittee of the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Workgroup to focus on the epidemiology HIV/syphilis coinfection
- Complete a match between STD*MIS and HARS to better understand coinfection
- Complete a GIS analysis of recent syphilis and HIV data



